hat he did not like the composition of some of the comnator Covert in reply said that it was paliable from a senator Pitts said that devernor Cornell had had thing to do with the work of framing the committee

st.

Senator Pitts answered: "My statement about the overroor was this: that the Governor made that critism about the committees after they were appointed. was a friendly critician. He did not claim the right name the committees or to have anything to do with

der McCarthy followed with the remarks addressed her bemocrats: "The Republicans have profited by all the Democrats: "The Republicans have profited by all the discussion among our Democratic friends the past of menths. We have learned the condition of the mocratic party. We know that unless you do that almocratic party. We know that unless you do that almocratic party, you can-Two months, Democratic party. We know that unless you cannot impossible thing, harmonize your party, you cannot carry this State next fall." With this speech the debate ended.

A LIVELY SCENE IN THE ASSEMBLY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Feb. 23 .- The Assembly was industrious to-day, passing several bills of a local nature. The venerable ex-Speaker Alvord and young Mr. Livingston, of Potnam County, conflicted in a way that did not please their fellow members. Mr. Livingston last week introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the Elmira Reformatory. When he called it up to-day Mr. Morrison, of New-York, requested a postponement of its consideration, stating that Mr. McCielland, who was much interested in the resolution, was sick at his home in New-York. Mr. Livingston thought that there was no necessity for a postponement, and besides no one could tell the duration of Mr. McCleiland's illness. Mr. A:vord said that he was surprised that Mr. Livingston objected to granting the customary courtesy to an absent member. Both the speakers were standing in the Mr. Livingston, with his hands thrust nonchalantly in his trousers' pockets, said that Mr. Alverd's motive was very plain-that of delay. It had come to his knowledge that Mr. Alvord had a personal interest in the managers

that Mr. Alvord had a personal interest in the managers of that institution.

Mr. Alvord's face flushed with anger, and, apparently frantic with rage, he said: "I rise to a point of order. The gentleman from Putnam is using unparliamentary language that he has no right to use on the floor; and I say ha a diction that he lies from the top to the bottom."

Down came the Speaker's gavel, and Mr. Livingston was prevented from saying a word in reply. "r. Morrison's medion to postpone the consideration of the resolution one week was adopted.

Assembly man Baker believes that there are too few ne-

tion one week was adopted.

Assembly man Baker believes that there are too few notaries. He introduced a bill recently authorizing the Governor to appoint an unlimited number. To-day, when the bill c me up for discussion in the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Baker had a substitute for it. By the substitute the County Courts of the State are authorized to appoint any reputable attorney as a notary. Expeaker Shurpe said the bill was an act to degrain the collect of notary public. Mr. Baker posiponed the further consideration of his bill to some future day.

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

ALBANY, Feb. 23 .- In the Assembly to-day the Speaker announced the following change: Mr. Lindsay to be member of the Committee on Internal Affairs in place of Mr. Green.

Messrs, Forrest, Lynch, Ulrich, Tainter and Starr, Emi

gration Commissioners of New-York, and Secretary Jackn, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee this afternoon in support of the Ahearn bil., appropriate s \$40,000 for the care of sick and panper farmigrants. ing the Commissioners power to make contracts with sceam-hip companies for five years, at a per capita of 50 York, as provided for in the bil introduced by Assembly man M. J. Costello, was brought up Messrs. Tainter and Ulrich were opposed to, while the others favored, the bill. The argu-ments showed a great deal of suppressed contention among the Commissioners, although no breach of deom occurred. The appropriation beli will receive the

NEW-YORK CITY SAVINGS BANKS.

Albany, Feb. 23.-The following are abstracts of the condition of the savings banks of New York City on January 1, 1882, as indicated in reports filed with Banking Superintendent Hepburn:

Med with Ranking Superintendent Hepburn:

**Eleventh Word Bank—Resources, \$124,208-92; surples, \$2,495-44; due depositors, \$121,713-48.

**Erring Saxings Institution—Resources, \$52,31,253-22; due depositors, \$4,626,051-45; surplus, \$605,201-77.

**Emigrent Industrial—Resources, \$52,6076,651-42; due depositors, \$39,053,811-72; surplus, \$43,684,051-39.

**Bostery—Resources, \$46,419,181-64; due depositors, \$39,053,811-72; surplus, \$47,353-353; due depositors, \$22,303,509-62; surplus, \$49,35,5368-62; surplus, \$49,35,568-62; surplus, \$49,35,568-62; surplus, \$49,918-63.

**Dry Bock—Resources, \$10,101,887-62; due depositors, \$41,268,463-36; surplus, \$49,78,098-56; due depositors, \$12,268,463-36; surplus, \$107,310-67; due depositors, \$12,268,463-36; surplus, \$107,340-41.

**Erring Mark—Resources, \$107,340-40.

**Erring Mark—Resources, \$107,440-40.

**Erring Mark—Resources

618 27: due depositors, \$3,240,003; surplus, \$260,115 27.
Electsine—Resources, \$257,798 11; due depositors, \$248,140 90; surplus, \$9,448 21.
Enst Sine—Resources, \$9,468 21.
Enst Sine—Resources, \$9,069 39; due depositors, \$19,506 54; surplus, \$1,162 80.
North Ever—Resources, \$1,509,788 29; due depositors, \$1,369,734 42; strplus, \$1,400,53 87.
Franklin Resources, \$1,927,924 17; due depositors, \$1,709,480 09; surplus, \$1,775,38 98.
Metropolitan—Resources, \$4,031,992 97; due depositors, \$3,763,020 82; surplus, \$273,064 35.
Last kiver Strings Institution—Resources, \$9,847,884 56; due depositors, \$5,673,301 03; surplus, \$1,175,030 27.
Institution for the Surings of Merchante Clerks—Resources, \$5,681,934 06; due depositors, \$5,673,301 03; surplus, \$608,053 03, less a linifility of \$540 79.
Cilican—Resources, \$5,371,744 92; due depositors, \$7,738,626 24; surplus, \$633,103 75.
Germas—Resources, \$11,800,927 88; due depositors, \$10,700, 998 24; surplus, \$4,553,129 64.
New York Bank—Resources, \$5,602,297 33; due depositors, \$1,671,673 71; surplus, \$4,553,129 64.

\$10, 705, 38 24; surplus, \$1,053,129 64.

More Vark Bank** Resources, \$5,602,207 38; due depositors, \$4,507,103 71; surplus, \$1,035,133 57.

Enton Prime Resources, \$4,207,312 28; due depositors, \$1,207,45,027 69; surplus, \$362,284 59.

Semen s-Resources, \$30,042,701 28; due depositors, \$25,050,854 84; surplus, \$4,956,846 45.

ARRIVAL OF JEWISH REFUGEES.

Delaware Breakwater, Feb. 23.-The steamship lilin is, having on board the Jewish refugees from Eussia, passed in at 7:20 a. m., and proceeded up the river to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.-The revenue cutter Tench Coxe, with the members of the reception and finance committees on board, met the Illinois. All of the ref-ugess showed signs of the hardship through which they have passed. There were 325 of them, men, women and children, all in charge of L. R. Littman, of Kamuitz, Poland, who was driven from his native town about two mentles ago. They come mainly from the Province of Kieff and from Odessa and Warsaw, most of them being tradesmen and a few of them farmers. They were deeply impressed with the accounts of what had already been done for them in America and the various offers of land in the South

The entire party enjoyed good health during the voy-There was one death, that of a child three years age. There was one death, that of a child three years old. They were taken by rail to the old Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Tairty-second and Market-sia. There they were provided with supper and a change of clothing. The depot has been arranged so as to provide calling and elepting mouns, bath-rooms and a hospital, and every effort is being made by the clizens' committee and the carps of volunteer physicians to ininister to the health and comfort of the references.

HELP FOR A DESERVING MAN.

A check for \$40 was received at this office yesterday from "Partner" for David Kaplan, the man who wished work and not charity. In a letter, written soon after this deserving case was first mentioned, "Partner" inclosed \$5 toward a fund of \$100, to hire a small store for the man and to purchase a stock of second-hand furniture, which purchase a stock of second-hand furniture, which he could repair and sell, this being his business, before it was broken up by fire. In a second letter, "Partner" inclosed a check for \$50 toward the fund, as he saw there was not the general interest taken in the case which he had expected. He has now given \$95 toward the \$100 which he first surgested. From other persons \$23 has been sent to this office and given to Mr. Kaplan, who has saved one-half of it. He will receive "Parner's" money to-day. money to-day.

A DIPLOMATIC ANSWER.-Lady Godiva (who has seen her best days; "But surety, doctor, you don't approve of those horrid Astactic fashions in women's dress!" The Doctor: "My dear madam, so long as a woman is beautiful she may wear whatever she likes, for me; and if she ian't, what does it matter what she wears if ILady G. thinks the doctor a most delightful person, and quite agrees with him! |--|Punch.

DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT. THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY BEATEN IN THE SUIT FOR THE LARGER SUM AND ENTITLED TO RECOVER

THE SMALLER. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 23 .- The case of the State of New-Jersey against Henry C. Kelsev, Secretary of State, was decided in the Supreme Court this morning. Chief-Justice Reasley, Judge Magie and Judge Sendder sat in the case, and the options were by them, the remainder of the Court having ne part in the case. Chief-Justice Beesley and Judge Scudder decided that Mr. Kelsey was entitled to \$32,000 fees retained for scuding copies of the laws to the news-

sended chair Mr. Kelsey was entitled to \$23,000 fees retained for sending copies of the laws to the newspapers, but that he has illegally retained \$6,715 fees received for filing vital statistics. Judge Magle dissented from the first proposition and read an opinion upon the subject.

In the year 1881 Senator Youngblood introduced and the Lexisl ture passed a resolution directing the Attorney-General to begin these suits. It was alleged that Mr. Kelsey from 1876 to 1881 had received \$32,309 54 for sending printed slips of the laws to the newspapers authorized to print them, and the law of 1876, which provided for the publication of the law and which limited the fees to be received under it at \$1,000 per annum, was quoted as evidence of the Secretary's illegal action. Later the Attorney-General was authorized to bring suit to receiver \$6,715 illegally collected for filing the vital statistics received during the same period. The matter was argued at length, Attorney-General Stockton filing an extensive and complete brief, in which the facts were set forth with great effect, and the arguments of which were regarded as of great force. Barker Gummere appeared for Mr. Kelsey, and the "branch Coart," Justices Beasley, Seudder and Magic, heard the arguments. The court room this moraing was filled with interested spectators, who waited wearfeally while the opinions on spectators, who waited wearfeally while the opinions on spectators, who waited wearfeally while the opinions on the law of the same period of the provided with interested spectators, who waited wearfeally while the opinions on the law of the same period of the provided with interested spectators, who waited wearfeally while the opinions on the law of the law of the provided by statistics. The court room this moraing was filled with interested spectators, who waited wearfeally while the opinions on the law of the law spectators, who waited weariedly while the opinions on cases of small importance were read. Chief-Justice Beasley then adjusted his eye-glusses and read the opinion in the case of "State against Kelsey."

The Chief Justice said the case took the form of assumpsit, its object being to secure the return of certain moneys alleged to be due the State from Henry C. Kelsey, Secretary of State. The sums in question are admitted to have been received, and the only question is whether the Secretary had the right to charge and re-ceive 8 cents per folio for sending copies of the laws to the newspapers, and 12 cents per folio for filing copies of the statistics of births, marriages and deaths in his office. The Court is relieved by agraement from the consideration of the question whether the Secretary had the right to define the moneys be claimed to be due him from funds received for those purposes. It appears that on April 6, 1876, the Secretary was duly appointed to office for a second term of five years, and at the time of such appointment there was newspapers. Fifteen days after, namely, on April 21, a contained a provise that the Secretary for furnishing the copies to the papers should "receive the fees now provided by law, but that in no case should the amount thus

received \$129 for farmishing the capies to thirt; p. pers. In 1855 the secretary furn seen 1,000 follow of the laws to the newspapers and received 8 cents a follo, or \$128. This form: the single exception. In 1856 the secretary received \$120; in 1857, \$50; in 1856, \$130; nad in 1861, \$150. The record for the succeeding years until 1866 is uncellinte.

In no case is the claim for payment based distinctly on the fee bill, and there is no reason to suppose that it was made upon it. The record, therefore, shows that the payment of 8 cents a follo has not been consecutive or acknowledged and is not sufficient to form a custom or practice—strong enough to guide this Court. The law gives no actiourly for the payment of the fees, and they should not be permitted or endorsed.

orsed.
Judge Mazicenid this view rendered it unnecessary to to go into the constitutional questions involved in the other branches of the subject, and he concurred in the views of the Chief-Justice on the matter of the fees for in statistics.

Judge Scodder said he concurred in the opinion of the

Ther Justice throughout.

The nonmarkon of Secretary Kelsey is pending in the Senate. In view of the days in of the Supreme Court an appeal to the Court of Errors is probable, in which case it seems likely that the nomination would be permitted to go over for another year. The feeding concerns initio to go over for another year. The recong concerning the Secretary's right to the fees has not been modified by epinions read, and the facts that only three judges at it the rase, that one of their disputed, and that there is no present knowledge of a case where Judge Sendder has differed with the Chief-Justice under any circumstances, strengthen the sentiment.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, Feb. 23.—The Assembly has held busy sessions to-day. The one act of importance was the passage of a bill which provides that lands hereafter acquired by railroads shall pay local taxes as if owned by private persons. It appears to be the custom for railroad corporations to buy property and lease it, in some cases, but not to pay local taxes and even to refuse to pay back taxes, shielding themselves with the general inw taxing them a fixed sum for the benefit of the State at large. The bill passed-16 to 8 and reconsideration was refused.

Governor Ludlow has not yet filed the bill concerning the Central Railroad Company. The five days for which he is authorized to retain a bill will expire on Friday night, but it is expected that he will approve it before that time. The Senate having adjourned yesterday, his epportunity to veto the measure, if he desired to, was lost unless he should send in his objections to the ficti tions session to morrow, when only one Senator will be present. It is stated with a degree of authority that the bill has already been eighed, and that the Governor is only awaiting the expiration of the time fixed by law, so that it cannot be urged that he is infinenced to unreasonably speedy action.

There are various ramors concerning trouble in the joint meeting of the Legi-lature next week. Messrs. Durell and Farrier, of Hudson, do not want Assemblyman Lawrence made Police Justice of Jersey City, and it is reported that attempts have been made to form a Demo-

SECRETARY KELSEY'S CASE. erstic alliance. Several Democrats have repudiated any such arrangement, and declars that, if necessary, they will vote for Mr. Lawrence rather than have it succeed. The quid pro quo is said to be aid for a Democratic can

didate for Inspector of the State Prison. The Assembly to-day by an emphatic vote indefinitely postponed a bill regulring applicants for liquor licenses to publish their names and those of the persons recom-mending Biem, for three weeks before the meeting of the beensing board. The absurdity of some of the economical professions of members was shown by the adoption of 500 copies of the Governor's veto of the Grand Army police bill, in German. More sensible was the resolution adopted providing that the incidental expenses of the

until Monday evening.

SIX DAYS ON A RAFT AT SEA.

ANOTHER SURVIVOR FROM THE BAHAMA. A SAHOR WHO ESCAPED ON AN ICE-BOX FROM THE

FOUNDERED STEAMER ARRIVES AT THIS PORT. At work on the deck, hanling ropes and furling sails with the other seamen on the brigantine Pearl, which arrived from Port Spain yesterday, was Napoleon Ma hurin, another of the survivors of the steamship Baham a, which foundered off Cape Hatteras on February 10. Mathurin is a sailor, and is about five feet ten inches in height, with a cleanshaven and well-browned face. With the exception of a badly salivated mouth, he bore no evidences of his hard struggle of six days on an impromptu life-raft, "Want my story? Why, dences of his bard stringge of six days of an imprompta life-raft, "Want my story f Why, there is nothing interesting about me or my experience," Mathurin said, in ready to a Tribu ne reporter's question. "I am here, stanneh and true; just wait until I get through with these ropes and sails, and I will tell you about it. I must give a hand to these fellows, for I was never so well treated in my life as I have been by Captain Erighton and his

opies to the parcel should received the fees now probled by law, but that is no case should the amount that covered should be a more stored that the amount that covered should be a more stored to the secretary more partial stored by the stored should be should be stored to the secretary more of principally as the last the extension of the should be shoul the whole act void, but the Court could not unter the view, and the decisions had been all geards such a construction. The Secretary was bound to they as much of the decisions had been all gears such as the law as received and a right to the clause the most proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the clause the look proposation was usensitutional and he, therefore, had a right to the look proposation was usens the look and the look a

soon afterward disappeared and I was again left in despair.

"As night came on I opened the two doors of the ice-box and lay down on them. As the sea had moderated the water washed under them, and I was as somfortable as anyone could have been under the circonstances. I went to sleep and slept soundly, but when I woke I thought my limbs were paralyzed. But I got on my feet and jumped up and down and was soon all right again. I then had a craving thirst, and could only satisfy if with salt water, which tended to herease my thirst. The second day passed without incident, as did also the third day, beyond seeing a vessel on each day, which I was unable to signal. On the fourth day it was stormy, with a hard rain, but thes was welcome for I caught quantities of rain water in my oil cloth coat and drank it. I tell you it tasted to good. The fifth day was pleasant, but fearfully cold. I saw another sailing vessel, but could not at ract her attention. I did not suffer in the least from hunger; in fact, I had no cravings for food. What I wasted was water. On the sixth day I saw the brigatine Pearl, and successed in making her crew her attention. I did not suffer in the least from hunger; in fact, I had no cravings for food. What I wanted was water. On the sixth day I saw the brigantine Pearl, and successed in making her crew see my signal and she bore down for me. When she got near me a boat was lowered and I was picked up. As soon as I tonched the deck I made a rush for the 'sentificient' and began to drink. After I had drank a quart or more the steward stopped me, and furnished me with a gailon or so of collee, which I relished. It was the best collee I ever drank. Then the captain got me some food and the sailors furnished me with dry clothes, and I was treated like a nabob. And here I am, I wish I had that ice-box just for a relic."

As soon as the Pearl touched the whorf in Brocklyn a representative of Outerbridge & Co., agents of the Bahama, met Mathaurin and offered him everything that he desired for his comfort. He was taken to the agents' office, where he said that he wanted employment as soon as possible. Outerbridge & Co. sent word to Mathaurin's family in Queocc of his safety.

MEETING OF IRVING HALL DEMOCRATS.

There were about 1,000 delegates present last night at the first meeting of the newly elected irving Hall General Committee. Sheriff Peter Bowe called the meeting to order. James M. Smith was made temporary chairman, and Senator Wagstaff and Alexander V. Davidson temporary secretaries. Mr. Smith said it was high time the Democracy of New-York arose in its might and conferred on the Democrats of the city the parrouage which was their right. He denounced Tammany Hall for corruptly bargaining with the Repuls licans, and suggested the name of "Union Democracy" for the various factions opposed to Republican rule and to the "one-man power." The people of the State, he continued, should rule, in impendent of John Kelly, Hubert O. Thompson or any other man. His remarks were hear; ily cheered. Resolutions were offered by W. Bucke Cochrane, Major

W. J. McGrath and Timothy J. Campbell, and adopted. The first denounced the present system of city

government, recommended the immediate repeal of the present city charter, and the passage of a law "placing each of the city departments under the control of a single officer." It also demanded the right of the people to elect by popular suffrage their own minicipal servants, and called on the representatives of the city at Albany to "close their bitter factional disputes," which have waste i and multiplied the results of last fall's election. The second resolution denounced the present system of letting out the clearing of the streats to private individuals as it vishation of the sprint of the law passed by the last Levislature. The last resolution was as follows:

"That in view of the distracted and divided condition of the Democratic party in this city, and the difficulty attending an attempt at a complete remain of its scalated elements by any local organization, the State Committee be, and it hereby is, invited to take such measures as in the pudgment of its members will tend to harmonize, returned and solidity the party and place it in a proper condition to contribute a decisive majority to the party nominees in the fall."

A committee on permanent organization was then closers, and the measure meaning and the proper condition to contribute a decisive majority to the present city charter, and the passage of a law "placing

MR. VANDERBILT'S FAST MARE.

MAUD S. COMING TO NEW-YORK. WHAT HER OWNER'S INTENTIONS ARE-THE FA-MOUS TROTTER TO BE DRIVEN WITH A MATE.

Maud S., the Queen of the Turf, is expected in this city to-day or to-morrow, having been sent tast by Barr, her trainer, under instructions from her owner, William H. Vanderbilt. Quarters have been prepared for her in Mr. Vanderbilt's stable, at Madiscn-ave, and Fifty-second-st. Her stall, which has three sides made of brick and is about 18x24, is the resident members for the welfare of the association. Quarters with the president and vice-president members ex-officio, is created for purposes of originating measures for the welfare of the association. Quarters with the president members ex-officio, is created for purposes of originating measures for the welfare of the association. Quarters with the president members ex-officio, is created for purposes of originating measures for the welfare of the association are to be on Madison-ave., at the north end of the stable. In one corner, fastened by hinges to the wall, is an iron bed, which will be occupied every night by one of the stablemen. The furniture of the stall is handsome. The famous mare will have for stable companions Lysander, Leander, William H., and others of Mr. Vanderbilt's favorites each one of the three named taking turns at being harnessed with Mand. After a visit to the stable yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter called upon Mr. Vanderbilt to ask him whether he intended to retire Mand from the turf.

"Certainly I do," he said, "because I want to drive her. She holds the record 2:1014, as the fastest mare in the world, and although my stable has the record of making 2:20 with a double team, I shall probably drive her with a mate, because she is so kind and gentle and so well broken that I think that either Lysander. William H. or Leander will go well to the pole with her. She will be here to-morrow or the day after. I received a letter to-day from Bair, her trainer, in which he states that Maud has been shipped East in charge of the colored groom Charles Grant, with her harnesses, sulkies, and all the clothing belonging to her."

"Does Bair say in what condition Mand is?"

"Yes, he writes that she is in just as perfect a condition as can be. She was clipped early in January and her coat looks very well. He says that she has been exercised carefully every day, and during the time he has had her she has never shown a mean trick, but is perfectly kind and gentle both in and out of the stable. He ex-

For the last three years the fire insurance business

has been in an unsatisfactory condition. Free com petition has held full sway, and underwriting has been done in many cases at a loss to the companies, either through the low rates of premium that have been charged or the high commissions which have been paid to the agents. Insurance men have lamented this state of affairs as destructive to insmance capital and, in the end, burtful to the in-terests of poincy-holders. Attempts have been made at times to unite the companies with a view to the maintenance of fixed rates and commissions, but none so far has been successful. A strong effort, however, now is being made to render the business mere preditable to the companies. In November last an association called the United Fire Underwriters was organized and the courty was divided into say

mere profitable to the companies. In November last an association called the United Fire Underwriters was organized and the country was divided into six districts for the purpose of more effectively carrying out the object of the National association. West of the Rocky Mountains, the Western Union of F re Underwriters, with its headquarters at San Francisco, has been organized and has met with moderate success in conserving the interests of the business in that part of the country. East of those mountains, the Fourth and Fifth disfricts, with headquarters respectively at Atlanta, Ga., and New-Orieans, La., were organized about a mouth ago.

Representatives of the companies doing business in the Second District, which comprises the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, with headquarters in this city, yesterday met in the Roreel Building to take the preliminary steps toward the organization of their district. Two sessions were held, in the moraing and afternoon, Of the 180 companies doing business in the district only 60 were represented, including lifteen foreign companies. No Connecticut companies had representatives at the meeting, and only two Philadelphia companies—the Lumbermans' and the Insarance Company of Pennsylvania—were represented. A telegram was received, however, from the president of the Girard Company of Philadelphia, pledging his support to the result of the meeting. No persons were present in the interest of the lew comdent of the Girard Company of Philadelphia, pledging his support to the result of the meeting. No
persons were present in the interest of the lew companies which do principally the business of insuring
farm properties outside of corporate limits of cities
and villages. Little doubt was expressed, however,
after the meeting adjourned, that the companies
not represented would generably cooperate with the
District Association.

The permanent chairman was Henry Powles, of
the Merchants' Company, of Newark, who was
elected, after considerable discussion as to whether
or not the meeting should be public. That question

clected, after considerable discussion as to whether or not the meeting should be public. That question was settled in the affirmative. The name of the "Associated Fire Underwriters of the States of New-York. Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware," was adopted, and committees on neminations and the order of business were appointed. Mr. Powlos was elected president of the association; J. E. Pulsford, of the Liverpool and London and Globe, vice-president, and H. K. Miller, of the National Board of Underwriters, secretary and treas-

urer. In the afternoop N. C. Miller, president of the Star Company, of New-York, chairman of the Committee on Business, reported by-laws based on those of the National Association. There was an extended discussion over the question of commission rates. J. H. Washburn, of the Home Company, insisted that the agents' commission should not cover postage or exchange actually paid. He recognized the fact that some companies "cut" rates by allowing extraordinary advertising and similar expenses to agents on a moderate commission, and was will-

to agents on a moderate commission, and was willing to agree to the most stringent provisions to prevent such conduct.
In discussing the question of fixing the rate of

In discussing the question of fixing the rate of commission on farm business, some shara words trassed between some of the members. Edmund Driggs, president of the Williamsburg City Company, having argued warmly in favor of some limit, J. Montgomery Hare, manager of the Norwich Union, of England, said: "The gentleman from Williamsburg is entitled to little consideration. He has said he would not join an association unless each commany would not join an association unless each commany would not pilous of that, we need not expect his cooperation anyhow."

"I made no such statement," said Mr. Driggs, loudly. "The gentleman who has just spoken is very prome to be personal and to make insinuations. I pay no more aftention to him than a railroad train pays to the barking of a dog." Mr. Hare soon after

"I made no such statement," said Mr. Driggs, londly. "The gentleman who has just spoken is very prome to be personal and to make instinuations. I pay no more attention to him than a railroad train pays to the barking of a dog." Mr. Hare soon after this left the area ing.

The committee's report, somewhat amended, finally was adopted. The by-laws provide that the obligation of members of the association shall be on their personal honor. An Executive Committee of seven, with the president and vice-president members ex-officio, is created for purposes of originating measures for the welfare of the association. Quarterly meetings of the association are to be held, and no change may be made in the rules and by-laws except on vote of four-fifths of the members. The organization is to form local boards, established tariffs and make rules formeeting the competition of companies not uniting with it. The maximum rate of commission is established at 15 per cent, except upon dwellings and tarm property outside of the corporate lamits of etties and villages, on which 20 per cent is allowed. This rate is to include all expenses save taxes and local board expenses, and postage.

Mr. HAMPTON (Dem., S. C.) explained that the part

if the form local boards, established tariffs and tanke rules formeeting the competition of companies not uniting with it. The maximum rate of countission is established at 15 per cent, except upon dwellings and tarin property outside of the corporate limits of estees and villages, on which 20 per cent is allowed. This rate is to include all expenses save taxes and local board expenses, and postage and exchange actually paid. The companies are given the option of paying these commissions or a flat commission of 10 per cent, with 10 per cent additional upon net profits over lo-ses and expenses, in the case of farm pointers, the flat commission and the addition upon net profits are each 12½ acreent. The following Executive Committee was elected:

J. J. Cunningiam, of the Glen Falls Company; F. C. Moore, of the Committee was elected:
J. J. Cunningiam, of the Glen Falls Company; F. C. Moore, of the Committee was instructed to draft a piedge for the observance of la rules, and to obtain the assent to it of the companises in the di-lifet. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the committee as included in pay to every present the proceeded.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the committee after a sufficient number of signatures to the pledge has be no be ained to justify parting the rafes and rules into effect, and a fariff association for the Metropolitan District has been organized. for the Metropolitan District has been organized.

THE FIRE RECORD.

OIL WORKS DAMAGED.

Chester, Feb. 23.-A fire at the Scaboard i. Company's works to-day originated by one of the tar stills blowing up. The flames from the burning still extended to 250 barrels of ell. Some of the oil ran down lowerd the river and the fire following it endangered

Fire broke out at about 2 a. m. yesterday, estate broker at Seguin's Point, Staten Island. The building with its contents was almost entirely destroyed, cantaing a loss of about \$9,000. On two other occasions the house had been cadangered by fire.

AT VARIOUS PLACES.

COATESVILLE, Penn., Feb. 23.—By the explosion of a map this morning in the Rockeley paper mills of J.B.Broomell, the mill and an adjoining dwelling era destroyed by are. Edwood Hillon, one of the en-oves, who was steeping in the apper story, was burned death. Less, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Thor, N. Y., Feb. 23 .- A fire occurred in the Supreme sarrow escape from suffocation. The fire department sayed the building.

brook, Wires & Co. was burned last evening. The fire, the cause of which is unknown, broke out in the first story of the building, occupied by the owners for making boot and shoe machinery, by the Chaching Serew Company, and by J. E. Kimball. The loss will about \$50,000, and was covered by insurance.

STAMFORD, Coun., Feb. 23.—The liquor store of Isane.

PATCHOGUE, L. L. Feb. 23. -The dwelling house and burned last hight. The loss is heavy, but is insured. The fire was of accidental origin.

GRADUATES IN DENTISTRY.

A large audience assembled in Chickering Hall last night to attend the commencement exercises of the New-York College of Dentisery. The proceeding were opened with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. J. Tattle Smith, Cha plain of the College, and the degrees were con Smith, Cha plain of the College, and the degrees were conferred by Dr. William H. Allen, President of the Board of Trustees. Professor Stein awarded the prizes as follows: The Faculty Prize of a gold medal to the stational who passed the best general exemination in all subjects. Martin C. Gottschabelt; the Bronze Modal, for the best perord of cases presented at the Surgical Clinics, Oscar L. Moser, the prize for the best pleas of mechanical work in deutistry, John H. Feladel; the prize for the best these on "The Conservative Treatment of the E. possel Pup of the Guins," Richard Shuebrok. The valuation of the graduating class was made by Alexanor, S. Sullivan, and the benediction was prenounced by the Rev. Dr. Smith. The graduates were the receptors of many handsome flowers from their fronds.

The following are the names of the students who received the degree of D. D. S. het utbit.

Allen, Charles P. Griffing, Addison H. Nash, Register C. Ballard, Martin L. Beso, Friedrich L. Neil, Jacobs P. Childred, Ruby E. M. B. Philips Charles E. Bennis, Alfred Meschaff, Harry C. Students, Edward Deindel, John H. Masleraff, Harry C. Students, Edward L. Pennel, John H. Michell, Wu. H. Syne, Augustus J. Golffen, Fried W. Moser, Oscar L. West, Friedrick J. Gottschautt, Martin Me Faulen, Archit Westerveit, John C. C. Bald ferred by Dr. William H. Allen, President of the Board

Esides these the following persons have passed the examinations satisfactorily, but being unfor twenty-one years of age cannot receive their degrees at this time; Counts, Edward B. Deane, Hearty F. Foot, Charles H. Hastings, Robert Lowenthal, Wm Trues, Wm. E.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST POLYGAMY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.-A large antipolygamy mass-meeting was held last evening at Socramento. Addresses were made by several speakers, and a strong anti-polygamy memoria to Congress calling for effective legislation was adopted.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—A large anti-polygamy meeting list night at Farwell Hall was addressed by Joseph smith, son of the late Prophet. Kerke, Iowa, Feb. 23.—A large mass-meeting was

Id here last night to discuss the Mormon question. The Hon, R. F. Bower presided. Speeches were made by H. A. Howell, Samuel H. Clars, the Rev. Messrs, Craig, Grasse and others. A resortion declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that Courses should at once exact and enforce the Edmunds bill or some bill adsquare to the prompt suppression of polygany within the United States was adopted. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.-Fifteen thousand people at-

tended the anti-Mormon meeting here last evening. Speeches were made and condemnatory resolutions passed. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23 .- An immense concourse of peo-

ple gathered in Plymouth Church last evening to cuss the Mormon question. Congress was called upon to take immediate action. Norwicz, Conn., Feb. 23.-An anti-polygamy mass-

meeting was held here last evening. It was addressed by leading citizens, mostly elergymen, and it adopted resolutions which are to be transmitted to Congress. A FATAL QUARREL IN BROOKLYN.

A quarrel occurred in a grogshop at North

Twelfth and First sts., Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, in which John Henry, age forty, of No. 376 Third-st., E. D., was knocked down and beaten by Michael Dowd, of No. 493 Firs-st. His injuries were so severe that he died about 10 o'clock hast evening. Dowd was arrested upon a charge of homicide, and Thomas Evans, the bartender in the grogshep, was detained as a witness.

MURDERED BY HIS GUEST.

Beidgeport, Conn., Feb. 23.-Patrick Cororan, of this city, was stabbed at his home this morning by John Haley, and killed. Haley came to this city a ew days ago from Haddam, Conn., to attend the funeral of a friend. He had been stopping at the house of Corcoran and had been drinking freely. This morning he became noisy, and Corcoran endeavored to quist him. Hally was arrested. Corcoran leaves a wife and seven

"It's a common remark," said an absent-minded man factors to a friend, "that misfortunes never come single, and I flave had an extraordinary proof o' the truth o't this morning. Some time ago I proke a pipe, and what do you think! I has broken another ane this very day."

SENATE Washington, Thursday, Feb. 23, 1882.
In the Senate to-day the Appropriations Committee, through Mr. ALLISON (Rep., Iowa), reported with amendments the Immediate Deficiency bill, and Mr. Allison gave notice that he would call up the same at 1:30 p. m. to-morrow.

tion authorizing the Secretary of War to issue rations for the relief of the laboring classes in the district over flowed by the Mississippi River, which was read; as also a telegram from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, ucging Immediate measures of relief, representing the destruc-tion of property and stock as immense, and starvathen imminent, as the overflowed country comprises the best portion of Mississippi, and waite and black are suffering alike.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

In the House to-day there was sent to the lerk's desk by Mr. CHALMERS (Dem., Miss.) and read a Mississippi River has overflowed at that point and that a lious and colored persons are starving and asking for assistance. He then introduced and asked for the immediestance. He then introduced and asked for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution antherizing the resident to issue temporarily supplies of food and disposed Army clothing sufficient to prevent stary attourned distincting of destitute persons bring on or near the lower dississippi favor who have been rendered so by reason of the present overflow of the river.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs with leave to report at any times.

Mr. PAGE (diep. Cal.), chairman of the Committee on Commerce, reported back the resolution existinally affaired by Mr. Cox on New York in regard to seawarthiness of the lost steamer Enhance; adopted.

The House then, at 12:40 p. m. went into Committee of the While (Mr. Coxion, of Ledium to the chairs on the Fost office Appropriation bill. The chairs stader consideration was that relative to the Star Route transportation was that relative to the Star Route transportation.

n amendment coffeeed by Mr. Roburn, of Indiana.) An amendment coffeced by Mr. Holman, of Indison, a was painting, providing that whenever any contract, was painting by contract for the transportation of mail on any route for a less satisfant he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster General may declare the original contract at an end and order have a contract with the sub-contract or without a secretary to the service on the terms at which he has agreed with the original contractor without a secretary to the service on the terms at which he has agreed with the off-lind contractor to perform the same.

Several armeniments to this amendment were off-rest, and, after debate, rejected. Mr. Helman's amendment was thus agreed to ayes, 99; mays, 83.

Mr. ATKISS (Dem., Tenn.) off-rest an amendment providing that when a contract is defeated content at many of having been subject, the contractor small not be entitled to one month's extra pag as now prevaled by law; motored.

reduced further action, the committee rese.

On motion of Mr. KLAG (Dem., La.) the Senate joint resolution appropriating \$1.0.000 to enable the secretary of War to issue rations for the relef of destiture services in the district overflowed by the Mississippi fliver, was taken from the speaker's table and pressed. The House then, at 5 o'clark, took a recress most 7:30 p. m., when the District of Columnia Code little was discussed.

UNSEAWORTHY FOREIGN VESSELS.

Washington, Feb. 23 .- The following is the full text of the resolution which was submitted in the House on Monday last by Representative Cox. of New-York, and which, upon recommendation of the House Committee on Commissive, was adopted to-day:

Committee on Commerce, was adopted to-day:

Whereas, It is alleged that certain vessels, called steamers, have sailed out of the port of New York maker on English flag and with an American certificate allew or them to run, among them the steamship thannon, alrey lost, and,

Whereas, It is alleged that the said last mentioned cessel was unseawortly, of which the Supervising Inspector-toneral of Steamboat Inspectors was advised, and that other vessels similarly privileged are greatly that and unsafe, and the lives and property of our cities as put in perit thereby; therefore,

zens put in perit thereby; therefore, Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treesury be di-rected to estamenheate to this House all information in his office or that of his subordinates in relation to such vessels, with a "new to so amend the law as to remest," such gross disregard of life and property.

Upon inquiry at the Treasury Department to-day it was ascertained that the information referred to had

was ascertained that the information referred to had been received by the Department, the steamers named being the British passenger steamers Bahana and Canima. Immediately upon the receipt of the advice investigation of the records was made by supervising Inspector-General Dumont and the fact was shown that neither of the steamers was subject to American establishment of the steamers was subject to American establishment of the steamers was subject to American establishment of the vessels both being beyond the principation of United States officers to thing further could be done in the premises. The records of the Department show that the lost vessel was swilling under an American establishment of the lost vessel was swilling under an American establishment of the lost vessel was swilling under an American establishment of the lost vessel was subject only to the first she may be too laws. There is no record of an impocation of the Bahanra ever having been made by United States Inspectors.

THE WORK OF COMMITTEES. Washington, Feb. 23.-The Senate Com-

mittee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day agreed to report favorably the annual Post Rouse bill receasily pa-sed by the House of Representatives. The bill proposes to establish about 550 new routes in various States and Territories. The Senate Committee on Finance gave a hearing this afternoon to a delegation from the New-York Chamber

of Commerce in regard to the bill recently introduced by Senator Sherman "To incilitate the decision of controverted questions in revenue cases." The bill provides for the reference of such questions to the Court of Claims for settlement, with the right of appeal to the Supreme